XXVI^th YEAR.) THE (N°. 1330.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1771.

the LOWER RHINE, *October* 19.

PRIVATE, but authentic, Letters from Lisbon mention, that the Portuguese Minister has publickly declared, that he will not give any Satisfaction to the English, with respect to the violent Proceedings against Mr. Connel, a Merchant of that Nation. In Fact, it is very evident that the Court of Spain means to support the Family Compact, and is only making Advances to a political League with the Courts of Madrid and Versailles.—They go even so far in the publick Companies of Merchants at Lisbon, as to declare, that they value not the Continuance of their commercial Connexions with England; but propose to indemnify themselves in case of any Coolness or Rupture with the English, by a new Treaty of Commerce with France.

ANTWERP, *Nov.* 9. All the Officers in the Service of Spain, who were come to pass the Winter in these Provinces, have received Orders from the Court of Madrid, to set out immediately for their respective Regiments.

LONDON,

Nov. 19. The Earl of Cornwallis is appointed Constable of the Tower, in the Room of Lord Berkley, resigned.

They write from Rome, that the Courts of Versailles and Madrid have actually refused to acknowledge the Supremacy of the Pope, in certain ecclesiastical Affairs of those Kingdoms.

A Petition in the Name of all the Portugal Merchants is preparing to be laid before an august Assembly.

Nov. 24. In the Letter of the Lords of the Admiralty to the Lord Mayor it is said, "His Majesty was pleased to express great Satisfaction upon receiving this Mark of Zeal and Affection for his Person and Government," the City's granting *the Bounty to Seamen*. It is remarkable that this *Mark of Zeal and Affection for his Majesty's Person and Government* was proposed and supported by the Aldermen in Opposition to the Ministry, and strongly opposed by those who pretend to be the King's Friends. What must our Sovereign think of such Men, who were strenuously against *a Mark of Zeal and Affection for his Majesty's Person and Government*, which has given him *great Satisfaction*?

Nov. 25. We hear that Lord Chatham will make a Motion in a few Days, in a certain great Assembly, for immediately introducing an American Representation.

We are informed, that Matters respecting the Appointment of Persons to act as Consuls in the different Colonies, will shortly be the Subject of Consideration.

We have been favoured with the following Copy of Queries, with the Answer thereto.

Query 1. May the Lords of the Admiralty of themselves, by Virtue of their Commission, or under the Direction of the Privy Council, legally issue their Warrants for the impressing of Seamen?

Query 2. If yea, is the Warrant annexed in Point of Form legal?

Query 3. Is the Lord Mayor compellable to back such Warrants? If he is, what may be the Consequence of a Refusal?

"The Power of the Crown to compel Persons pursuing the Employment and Occupation of Seamen to serve the Publick in Times of Danger and Necessity, which has its Foundation in that universal Principle of the Laws of all Countries, that all private Interest must give Way to the publick Safety, appears to us to be well established by ancient and long continued Usage, frequently recognized, and in many Instances regulated by the Legislature, and noticed at least without Censure by Courts of Justice; and we see no Objection to this Power's being exercised by the Lords of the Admiralty, under the Authority of his Majesty's Orders in Council.

"The Form of the Warrant, as well as the Manner in which such Warrants have been usually executed, appear to us to be liable to many considerable Objections; but the Nature of those Objections leads us to think it the more expedient, that the Authority of a Civil Magistrate should interpose in the Execution of them, to check and controul the Abuses to which they are liable; and therefore, although we do not think that the Lord Mayor is compellable to back the Warrants, or liable to any Punishment in Case of his Refusal, we think it right to submit it to his Lordship's Consideration, Whether it will not be more conducive to the Preservation of the Peace of the City, and the Protection of the Subject from Oppression, if he conforms in that Instance to what we understand to have been the Practice of most of his Predecessors upon the like Occasion.

J. WILLES,
J. GLYNN,
J. DUNNING.

Nov. 23, 1770.

Orders are issued from the War-Office for every Officer on Furlough, belonging to any of his Majesty's Foreign Garrisons, to join their respective Regiments immediately, on Pain of being cashiered.

Dec. 4. It is very currently reported, that his Grace the Duke of Bedford has caused it to be signified to all his Tenants who suffered by the late great Floods on his Estates, that he forgives all Rents now due by them to his Grace, and has ordered a considerable Sum of Money to be distributed among his poorer Tenants, who have suffered by the said Floods.

The Committee of Council of the City of London, Resolved and Ordered, the Sum of 40*s.* for every able Seamen, and 30*s.* for every ordinary Seaman, who shall enter at Guildhall, into the Service of his Majesty's Navy, over and above the Bounty granted by his Majesty. The Town of Hull give a Bounty of Three Pounds over and above his Majesty's Bounty to every able bodied Seaman that shall enter.—Great Numbers have entered on these Encouragements.—428 in one Month at Guildhall.

An Advertisement is published in the Dublin Gazette, giving Notice that by a most extraordinary and unexpected Demand for Money at the Bank of Sir George Colebrook and Co. the Cash of said Bank has been so far exhausted, as to make it necessary to forbear Payments in ready Money for a few Days. The Proprietors Request the Creditors not to be impatient or uneasy, as they will pay all Notes under 30*l.* before Christmas, and have no doubt of being able to pay the other in a short Time after.

It being apprehended that there might be a Diffidence in the other Banks at Dublin, the Lord Lieutenant, the Nobility, Gentry, principal Merchants and Traders of that City, being sensible of the secure Foundations of the Houses of Messrs. David Latouche and Sons, William Glendowe and Co. Thomas Finlay and Co. and John Dawson, Coates, and Patrick Ludlest, have advertised that they will continue to take the Notes of the said Houses as Cash, in all Payments made to them.

Dec. 8. We hear that L—d C——m's intended Motions are on the following Subjects: American Affairs. India Concerns. Two on Matters of Law; another respecting the State of the Navy; and a Sixth on domestic Peace.

Proceedings in the Lower Room of the Robinhood *Society on Monday last.*

Dec. 13. On Monday General C——y, after the Estimates of Ordnance Expences were read by Mr. C——ks, addressed himself to the President:

SIR,

"I do not know whether it is necessary to say any Thing in Support of the Expences for the Year 1771. Nor will I trouble the Committee, till some Objections are made. My honourable Friend, who opened the Business, has observed the Sums wanted for the Repairs of the different Garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca. As to the former, it is needless to point out the Necessity of keeping it in Repair, particularly upon the Eve of a War: As to the latter, every military Gentleman, the least acquainted with the Fortress of St. Philip, knows how dangerous the Suburbs are, in case it is attacked by an Enemy, as plainly appeared in the late War, when, though the Garrison did their Duty, the Success of the Enemy was facilitated by their erecting their Batteries under Cover of the Suburbs. The other Place which requires Defence is the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth; every Body knows it is not fortified, but that Gosport which is opposite is. These, Sir, and the 8000*l.* for fortifying Newfoundland, I presume no Gentleman will object to.

"It is also proposed, Sir, to add a Battalion, consisting of Eight Companies, to the Artillery, with one Colonel Commandant, and Lieutenant Colonel. As a Scarcity of Field-Officers has been much complained of, particularly in Germany where there was only one, though an Officer of the greatest Merit, yet the Artillery were often left to the Care of a Captain.

"And it is proposed to add Four-pence *per Diem* to the pay of Lieutenant Fireworkers, and make them second Lieutenants, I do not mean this Augmentation merely on the Suspicion of a War, but to have it an Establishment, which will save this honourable House the Trouble of considering it annually. I wish it to be an Establishment in Time of Peace as well as War.

"It is also, Sir, proposed to reduce the Number of Gunners, which are Ten, to Eight, and as Gunners are allowed Four-pence *per Diem* more than a Matross, in their room to add Two Matrosses. Now, Sir, by adding the Eight Companies, it will be an honourable Retreat for Officers worn out in the Service. By these Means we can more conveniently spare the other Battalions upon foreign Service, and it is needless to mention how well that Corps behaved in the late War; the Variety of Services they were upon produced greater difficulties to them, and they did more Service than any One Corps."

Lord G. G——n. "The honourable Gentleman, who communicated the Estimate of the Ordnance Expences, said very little; but the other honourable Gentleman, whose immediate Province it is, has gone more largely into Particulars, and given us a Detail.—I should be very sorry to object or differ from him, but in some Particulars I must dissent. As to the Repairs of the different Garrisons, I confess them, though very great, yet extremely necessary, especially at Minorca, as we are now on the Commencement of a War. As to that Part of the Expence for Newfoundland, I can have no Objection; I am only surprised it is so trifling. Why, Sir, 8000*l.* is barely sufficient for your Fishery, and never can be meant to fortify the whole Island.—We all can remember how ill provided it was last War, when the Enemy took it, and how happily it was retaken by an honourable Gentleman behind me, (Colonel Amherst) without waiting for Orders from Home. I can only imagine, the 8000*l.* is meant to secure a particular Harbour, and not to put the whole Island in a State of Defence against any Attacks from an Enemy.—The honourable Gentleman did not enter into Particulars; I have therefore no Objections to offer; I *suppose* the Supply demanded is just, and it is our Duty to see the Money is not *misapplied*. As to the proposed Augmentation of the Artillery, I *must* differ from the honourable Gentleman. At the Time of the Reduction, the Army were reduced from a Hundred to Fifty, but the Artillery had Three Battalions preserved; and the Augmentation proposed of Eight Companies, I consider only as an additional Expence to the People. I would not wish to be understood, that I object to the rewarding of Merit, by opposing it: No, Sir, I am sensible that *this* Corps have great Merit, and that they have not been rewarded as they deserved; but I can by no means consent to the rendering of an additional Battallion permanent, as the honourable Member hinted. If it is to be a War, let us proceed regularly."

Dec. 18. It is now said that Lord G——r will not be able to procure a Divorce.

On Saturday 10,000*l.* in Specie was sent away from the Bank for Dublin, to answer the Demands of One of the Banks in that City.

A Vessel laden with Transports from England is lost off the Scilly Islands with above 100 Souls on board, most of whom perished.

Never was the Money Affairs of Ireland in such an alarming State as at present. One Merchant in Dublin has failed for a Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, another for Sixty Thousand, and Two or Three others for Thirty, Twenty, and Sixteen Thousand each; at the same Time that the circulating Cash of the Kingdom is not supposed to be above Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds, if so much.

We hear that it is to be agitated To-morrow in the Upper Room, whether they shall take off the Prohibition lately laid on the Admission of the Members of the Lower A——y.

It is become fashionable in many Companies to give the following Toast, *a real and hearty Battle to the Two quarrelling Parties.*

A Letter from Genoa says, "According to our Letters from Spain, the Court of Madrid finds the Demands of the British Court too high; and therefore the former begins to think seriously of putting herself in a Condition to enforce the Resolutions of her Cabinet."

Great Damage has been done to the Shipping off Glasgow by the late stormy Weather, Five or Six have been entirely lost.

Friday Night a Motion was made in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society, by L—d G. G——e, and seconded by L—d G. C—nd—h, the Purport of which was, To desire the Room to order the eldest Sons of P—rs, the At——y and S——r G——l, and the Mast—rs in Ch——y, to attend the Door of the Room every Day at Two o'Clock, to carry such Bills as may be ready to the Upper Room, all other Persons being excluded Admission by a Resolution of the Upper Assembly. Upon the Division, there appeared for the Question 39, against it 104.

L—d G. C——h then moved, That no P—r should be admitted into that Room; but Mr. G. O——w moving, that the Order of the Day might be read, the Question was put thereupon; when there appeared for Mr. O——w's Motion 303, against it 38.

This is the second Time L—d G. C——h's Motion for excluding the P—rs has been defeated by Mr. O—w's moving that the Order of the Day might be read.

L—d J. C——n and Sir G. S——le both declared on Friday in the Lower Room, that they would not go up to the other Room with any Bills, even though they might relate to the County and Town they had the Honour to represent.

The unexpected Increase of the Number of the Opposition, on the Division, on the Question, respecting the postponing the Determination of the Addition to the Land Tax, has given them great Spirits, and the M——y much Alarm. One Event happening, when the Opposition has so much Strength as at this Time, it is well known, would overturn the present M——y.

A noble Nabob, we are assured, is going over with some of his Friends, to the Side of the M——y, with what View is easily known, while the Crown retains the Prerogative of ennobling Blood by Creation.

A Correspondent informs us, that Yesterday at Four o'Clock, a Duel was fought near the Ring in Hyde

Park, between Lord G—ge G——e and Governor J——ne, in Consequence of ſome Words ſpoke by the latter on Friday laſt, in a great Aſſembly, Lord G—ge had for his Second the Right Hon. T—s T—d; and Sir James L——r, Bart. was Governor J——ne's Second. The Combatants diſcharged a Brace of Piſtols at each other; after which the Seconds interpoſed, and the Affair was amicably adjuſted.

The Duel between L—d G. G——e and Governor J——ne, was occaſioned by the Former's calling the Latter out of the Lower Room of a great Aſſembly, and demanding Satisfaction for Words ſpoken therein.

We hear that L—d G. G——e will have the principal Command of the Britiſh Army, ſhould there be a War.——His Lordſhip's military Knowledge was always acknowledged; his Courage has now been manifeſted.

From all the intelligence from the ſeveral Parts of England, the Appearances of a War ſeem by no means to be relished. All Ardours for Victory over our national Enemies now evidently flag. People feel the galling Weight of Burthens created by the late War, and experience, by the Conditions and Inſtability of the laſt Peace, that we conquer and burthen ourſelves to no Purpoſe; War proving generally only a Harveſt to ſtate Plunderers, as the making of Peace likewiſe does to ſuch as deſerve a worſe Name.

By the Parliament ſitting ſo near Chriſtmas, and adjourning to the latter End of January, as it ſaid will be the Caſe, it is natural enough ſuppoſed that our Affairs with Spain are for ſome Time longer likely ſo continue in a State of entire Uncertainty. It is likewiſe ſuppoſed the Contents of the Budget are not yet in order, and that Difficulties muſt occur in the Department of Ways and Means.

ANNAPOLIS, March 7.

To the PRINTER.

The Marlborough *Aſſociation, in your laſt Paper, tempts me to requeſt a Place in your next, for an Extract of a private Letter, from an honeſt Planter of that Neighbourhood.*

IT has turned out, as I foreſaw it would: We have again aſſociated. Aſſociations continue to be the Faſhion of the Times; though one would imagine from ſome late Events, that there is little Room to indulge any very ſanguine Hopes of Benefit therefrom.

There is amongſt us a ſet of Men, who (with what Propriety, I pretend not to ſay) ſtyle themſelves the Lawyers: Theſe are the Men ſo buſy in foſtering and cultivating, with unwearied Pains, the Seeds of Infatuation and Tumult, which they have ſcattered on a Soil, grateful, beyond their warmeſt Wiſh. Alas! *Why will the* Heathen *rage, and the People imagine a vain Thing?* I, you know, have gotten ſo far on in the Journey of Life, as (wearied with the Buſtle in which, in my Day, God knows I have had my Share) to long to retire from *the Storm and the Tempeſt*. Yet even now, when Sobriety and Conſideration have taken Place of Vehemence and Paſſion; can I not, unmoved, behold publick Meaſures brought into imminent Hazard of a general Wreck. I wonder much to ſee the Name of Mr. B——— *Brooke*, ſtanding forth in this unneighbourly Buſineſs: Of whoſe Moderation, Integrity, and Diſcretion, I have the higheſt Opinion, but I ſuppoſe, he has been hurried away with the Stream: I ſhould be ſorry that any Thing ſhould *recoil* upon him to give Uneaſineſs and Chagrin. Moſt People ſeem pleaſed and happy in this Expedient of private Aſſociations: That there ſeems to be a Neceſſity for them, I am ready to allow, as well as that we may derive ſome preſent Advantages from them. Yet do I tremble at the Proſpect, when I view all their poſſible Conſequences. I remember to have met with, in a Tranſlation, a Remark of the famous *Frenchman Voltaire*, that ſtruck me: He ſays, that, *the frequent Aſſociations of Individuals are critical Symptoms of a ſick Commonweal.*—If a Number of Self-deputed, and Self-authoriſed People can enter into a Reſolve, which ſhall in effect be a Law, obligatory upon others, to promote an apparently uſeful Purpoſe, they may alſo do it to promote other Purpoſes. If they can, in the Abſence of a Law, frame and enforce one for themſelves, the Influence of which ſhall extend to ſuch as are not a Party to it, they may try to do it, even in the Face of an eſtabliſhed Law: And thus, if ſucceſsful in the Experiment, produce that political Monſter, a Government ſubject to no Controul within an all-controuling Government; and the Body politic be in imminent Danger of a Diſeaſe, not unlike that called a Polypus, incident to the natural Body, which, bred in the Heart, obſtructs the *Circulation of the Stream of Life*, and threatens a certain, if not a ſpeedy Deſtruction of the whole Syſtem. One Circumſtance in theſe Aſſociations, ſeems to me to deſerve eſpecial Attention: The *Spirit*, not the Letter, it ſeems, is to be adhered to. I have been told by Men of Senſe and Reading, that this ſame *Spirit* has been the Source of infinite Miſchief in the World; an Opportunity being given thereby to every Man to interpret this *Spirit* by his own changeable Imagination, which with the unworthy, is ever influenced by Intereſt, and even with the beſt of Men warped by that ſecret inſinuating Principle: Alas! my artleſs Neighbours! Let us turn our Eyes towards the Regulations in *North-Carolina*: They too no doubt had their Origin in Patriotiſm; but, ſee, how they have ended. To what a ſad Alternative is that diſtracted Province ſaid to be reduced, of either petitioning for a Regiment to keep them from cutting one another's Throats, or of unſheathing the Sword of civil Diſcord, and putting the Diſpute to the Iſſue of Bloody Strokes. What is it theſe political Reformers of ours are aiming at? Poſſibly, the moſt active of them look, in the general Confuſion, to riſe by a Capacity and Courage (which, the better to ſecure the Succeſs of their ambitious Projects, they have hitherto covered from the World with an impenetrable Veil) to the Command of their Fellow Citizens. As ſoon as I ſee that this Spirit is really at work, I ſhall ſeal my Lips in Silence, and truſt in my Inſignificance for my Protection. In fact, ſome of theſe Combinations are, in my humble Opinion, Inſults on the natural Rights of Mankind. A Set of Factors, in Conjunction with ſome blown up pragmatical Perſon, whom (the better to conceal their true Drift) they make, to outward Appearance, at leaſt, their Leader, as I am informed, meet and chuſe an Inſpector, then ſend to the Preſs an elaborate Account of the publick ſpirited Meaſure; ſetting forth, among other Things, that they will buy no Tobacco of any Planter, who ſhall not have had it reviewed and paſſed by this Officer of theirs. I ſay, as I am informed; for you ſee, notwithſtanding the formal *witneſs our Hands*, the Bottom of the Advertiſement, *pure from*, and *unſtained* by any Names, which, indeed looks ſomething like a *Banter*. If this be not Tyranny, I know not what is. Every Argument againſt monopolizing will apply to this Caſe. The Planters near *Bladenſburg* found the Inconvenience of ſuch magiſterial Reformers, laſt Year; and if I miſtake not, they will find it much more ſo this Year. Yet here are my Neighbours adopting a ſimilar Plan, for which two they are hailed as Patriots; whilſt I, for not following the Jingle of their political Leaders *Bell*, am branded with that moſt reproachful of all Appellations, a *Courtier*; which yet, they well know I deteſt from my Heart, having early in Life ſhewn myſelf an active Friend to thoſe who took no common Pains to detect the Abuſes of the Toleration of our Government. I can imagine, I ſee you ſmile at the keen Sting at the Tail of this Publication.—*Let no unhallowed Trash allotted for any Court-appointed Lawyer, or Court-counſelling Courtier, defile our righteous Houſe.*—Would you have Folks do Things by Halves?—or rebel againſt the clear Inſtructions of that Order of Men, by whoſe Vigilance and Eloquence, they are taught that they are free from Bonds: The chief of whom (deny the Aſſertion who can) they *have known from the Period of Infancy to the preſent Day*, and whoſe miraculouſly early budding Virtues drew the Attention of the whole World, promiſſing that ſupernatural Maturity, which, in the Fulneſs of Time, hath ſince appeared. It is very true, there is not, in the Eye of common Senſe, the remoteſt Reſemblance, or Connexion between the Payment of the publick Claims, and an Inſpection Law. But we are told, there is a very near one in the Eyes of *Marlborough* Politicians. And although we are not to expect that we can be made to ſee it, it is ſufficient for us, that we are told it is ſo by thoſe who know—and that they do know, can ſurely admit of no Doubt, for themſelves have told us they do. A Friend of mine, of a very independent Spirit, who was preſent, ventured to hint ſome Objections of this Sort to Mr. ———, who, you know makes Speeches in the ——— and who, to do him Juſtice, it ſeems is acknowledged to be almoſt as polite and pertinent a Speaker, as if he was a Lawyer; you, indeed, I remember turned up your Noſe at a vile puritanical Twang he has; which ſhews how ſorry a Judge you are of the Oratory of the Times; for I do aſſure you, I have heard Mr. ——— own that, next to himſelf, Mr. ——— was the moſt *tranſparent* Speaker.—Mr. ——— ſaid my Neighbour, I really do not comprehend either the Wiſdom or the Juſtice of this laſt Clauſe, more eſpecially for my Part (my Politics being not yet faſhioned to the preſent Cut) I cannot help being of Opinion, that both the Parſon of my Pariſh, and ſuch Officers as I chance to be indebted to, have not only a legal, but an equitable Claim to be paid as heretofore. When I contracted the Debt, I, as well as they, expected I was to pay according to Law. Moreover, I am not without Fears, that if I ſhould allow myſelf to make Laws for my own Conduct, ſome Debtor of mine may avail himſelf of the Precedent, and refuſe to pay me.—I am very willing, Sir, to have you and your Party to pay your publick Claims according to your own Humour, or not at all, if ſo you pleaſe; it cannot therefore, I ſhould hope, be unreaſonable in me to requeſt the ſame Indulgence to be ſhown to me, and to ſuch as think as I do. Bleſs me, ſaid Mr. ——— to my Friend with a ſimpering Kind of a Smile, I find you are not *in the Secret*. This is a political Manœuvre of ours, which we are reſolved to carry. As to Juſtice and all that, between you and me, theſe Things are never minded in Politics. We are engaged in a Warfare with the Upper-Houſe; and, according to the vulgar Phraſe, all is fair in fighting. Thoſe who have ſeen ſkilful Champions abroad, in an Engagement, inform us, that they ſucceed more by their Art, than bodily Strength.——The Inſpection Law is juſtly a favourite Law with the People, whoſe ſettled Judgments are ever founded in their Feelings. This we have loſt, and at whoſe Door ſoever this Loſs is to be laid, doubtleſs, to them the People may attribute the greateſt Evil that could have befallen them. Preparatory to our Plan of Operations, next Seſſions, we are now to diſtreſs the Officers and Clergy as much as poſſible, in the Collection of their Dues. Depend upon it, this will *bring them to*; and make them *douſe their Colours*, or let the worſt come to the worſt, no Convulſions nor Uproar can throw us into a worſe Situation, than we already are. Next Seſſions will put a very different Face on Things: For our Lawyers, with an Intrepidity not much of a Piece with their general Character, declare themſelves determined rather to hazard the Total Overthrow of the Conſtitution, than forego their Schemes of Vengeance. As to the Clergy, our Train is well laid. Their Wings ſhall be effectually clipped, whenever we meet again: and to ſhow them how vain all Reſiſtance is we will *duck* them even now, before we have a Law for the Purpoſe. Some we will coax and wheedle into an Acquieſcence; others we will out argue; and, in fine, at length, intimidate their whole Body. So that it will not be long ere you ſee more than Two of them advertiſing their perfect Approbation of this popular Procedure (though we may not perhaps be able to convince the whole Order, that our propoſed Innovation will be in Advantage to them, as it evidently is to theſe Two). How can they bind out? In general, they are needy, and cannot well live a Year without their cuſtomary Salaries; and not a Farthing, you ſee are they to be paid, beyond what our Reſolves ſtipulated. And, to let you ſtill more into the Secret of the Lawyers, avowing theſe Reſolves to have more Power than any Eſtabliſhed Laws, which, you know, are unavoidably polluted by Court-Fingers, give out, that they will defend, *for nothing*, any Man that ſhall refuſe to pay either Officers or Clergy. And, I fancy, you will hardly call in Queſtion their Abilities to conduct a vexatious Suit.——We parted: He returned again to mount his Brick, and finiſh his doughty Harangue to the gulled Multitude; and I to ruminate, in Silence on the ſtrange Notions of thoſe good People, that ſuperintended my Education; who bid me believe, that common Senſe, and common Honeſty were the beſt Policy.

This offer of the Lawyers, ſo very unlike their cuſtomary Practice, ſeems to me to be much in the Spirit of thoſe Sharpers, who decoy young Dablers, by artfully loſing for a while, till having wrought up the unſuſpecting Novices to the deſired Pitch, they give them the finiſhing Blow, and completely ruin them. It reminds me of the droll Device of an arch Innkeeper, more effectually to draw in Cuſtomers, he hung out a Sign, promiſing a Dinner, *gratis*. Hungry Reſolves crowded in, and, for Dinner, had ample Portions of ſalted Fiſh ſerved up, *for nothing*. Our Landlord found his Account in it, by the extraordinary Quantities of Liquor that he ſold. A Wag, who had been taken in, tickled at the Jeſt, took out his Pencil, and wrote on the Board, an Inſcription, in ſome foreign Language which I have been told, meant in Engliſh, *a Gift for no Gift*: Which, I think, I may venture to recommend as no unfit Motto for theſe gratis-pleading Lawyers. *I am, &c.*

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Inhabitants of *Anne-Arundel* County, that they may ſettle with the Subſcriber for Levies, at the Rate of Twelve Shillings and Six-pence *per* Cent, provided Payment ſhall be made by the 10th Day of *April* next.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

To be SOLD *by* SAMUEL THOMAS,

TWENTY Tons of good Timothy Hay, at Three Pounds *per* Ton, delivered at his Landing near the Lower Ferry on *Suſquehanna* River.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 7th Day of April *next, will be expoſed to publick Sale, at the Houſe of Mr.* John Little, *near the Market-Houſe*, Baltimore-Town, *at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Lands and Tenements, by Virtue of ſundry Writs of* Venditioni Exponas *to me directed,*

TWENTY-THREE Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Montigny's Neck*, lying and being in *Baltimore* County, and almoſt adjoining to *Baltimore-Town*; taken by virtue of a *Fieri Facias*, at Suit of *Charles Graham*, Executor of *Thomas Dick*, deceaſed. Alſo a large well built Brick Houſe, 48 Feet by 30, with 4 Rooms on the Lower Floor, 1 large and 2 very convenient Rooms on the Second Floor, and Garrets above; on an Half Acre Lot, N°. 7, with the Addition alſo of that Part of the Lot, N°. 117, which ſquares with the ſaid Lot, and runs to *Jones's Falls*, ſituate, lying and being in *Baltimore-Town*, on the Eaſt Side of *Jones's Falls*, and was formerly a well accuſtomed Tavern, kept by *Amos Fogg*, with Garden, Stable, and proper Out-Houſes thereto belonging; taken by Virtue of *Fieri Facias*, at Suit of *William Buchanan*, and alſo at Suit of *William Davis*, for the Uſe of *John Ord*. Theſe Lands and Tenements are the Property of *Thomas Sligh*, and the Title deemed Indiſputable.

(ts) JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY,
Sheriff of Baltimore *County.*

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 15th Day of June *next, will be expoſed to publick Sale, at the Houſe of Mr.* John Little, *near the Market-Houſe*, Baltimore-Town, *at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, ſituate in *Baltimore* County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Diſtance from *Baltimore-Town*, on the great Roads to *York* and *Frederick-Town*, conveniently ſituated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; ſuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchaſing. To be ſold for Sterling Caſh, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in *London*.

	Acres
North-Carolina, containing and laid out for	945
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,	50
Carolina Felix,	646
Batchlors Chace, thereunto adjacent,	100
Drunkard's Hall,	308½
Part of *Spicer's Inheritance*, within 1 Mile of *Baltimore-Town*, having ſome Improvements thereon,	77
Stuartſylvania, on the River *Patapſco*, oppoſite to *Fell's Point*, which is adjoining to *Baltimore-Town*, and contains	24
Point *Look-out*, near to *Stuartſylvania*, and oppoſite to *Fell's Point*,	13

The Lands were the Property of Mr. JAMES RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Truſt, for the Uſe of himſelf and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to

(ts) DANIEL CHAMIER.

Annapolis, March 4, 1771.

To be ſold at Publick Sale, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Anthony M'Culloch, *deceaſed, on Wedneſday the 24th Inſtant, at* Queen's-Town, *in* Queen-Anne's *County,*

THE ſeveral Houſes and Lots in ſaid Town, belonging to the deceaſed, *viz.* A Two Story Brick Houſe, conſiſting of a Store-Room, and Counting-Room on the Firſt Floor, and Three Rooms on the Second, with a Cellar, the whole length and breadth of the Houſe. The whole in good Repair, and now in the Tenure of Mr. JOHN KERR.

Adjoining to the above there is a Brick Store-Houſe, conſiſting of a Store-Room, and Two Rooms on the Lower Floor, with a Cellar, and many other Conveniencies, now in the Tenure of Mr JOHN CRAWFORD. The Lot on which the abovementioned Houſes ſtand, will be divided ſo as to make it convenient to the Purchaſers. The Terms of Sale may be known, by applying to Mr. JOHN KERR, at *Queen's-Town*, who will ſhow the Premiſes, or by Application to

ANTHONY STEWART, Adminiſtrator.

PRINCE GEORGE's COUNTY RACES.

ON Wedneſday the Firſt Day of *May* next, will be run for, over the Courſe near *Upper-Marlborough*, a Subſcription PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding. Heats Four Miles each. Four Years old to carry Eight Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Eight Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds, and aged Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding (the winning Horſe the preceding Day only excepted) Heats Two Miles each. Four Years old to carry Seven Stone (Bridle and Saddle included) Five Years old Seven Stone Ten Pounds, Six, Eight Stone Seven Pounds, and aged Nine Stone.

Start preciſely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. *Benjamin Brookes*, on Monday the 29th of *April* when each Party muſt name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he propoſes to ſtart. A Horſe winning Two clear Heats ſhall not be obliged to Start a Third. Any Jocky detected in unfair Behaviour, ſhall be deemed diſtanced. The Entrance Money for the Firſt Days Purſe, allowing the Sum ſubſcribed by any who ſhall ſtart a Horſe, to be a Part of that Sum, and the Entrance Money for the Second Day's Purſe to be Forty Shillings for Non-Subſcribers, and Twenty Shillings for Subſcribers. Judges will be appointed for the Direction of the Races, who are to determine all Diſputes.

Baltimore-Town, March 2, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, by the Managers of the *German* Preſbyterian School-Houſe Lottery, in *Baltimore-Town*, to all Perſons who have any Tickets in the ſaid Lottery or Fund, for raiſing the ſaid School-Houſe, that they are ſorry it was not in their Power, at the Time appointed to draw the ſaid Lottery. Therefore they deſire all Perſons who have any Tickets in the ſame, forthwith to renew them, or otherwiſe they will be ſold out to other Perſons, as they now intend to begin drawing the ſaid Lottery as ſoon as poſſible.

** Tickets to be had in *Baltimore*, of *Melcher Risner*, and of *Robert Johnſon* in *Annapolis*, *Ludwick Weiſer* and *Jacob Young* in *Frederick Town*

Annapolis, March 4, 1771.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, named *Charles Burgeſs*, a Carpenter by Trade; about Five Feet Eight Inches high, born in the Weſt of *England*, and talks in that Country Dialect; is about 25 or 26 Years of Age: He is of a fair Complexion, light brown Hair, much pitted with the Small-Pox, has a down Look, and is round ſhouldered: Had on, and took with him, a brown Frize Coat, bound round with Binding of ſame Colour, black Everlaſting Waiſtcoat with Diamond Figures, a green Flannel ditto, Buckſkin Breeches, coarſe white Linen Shirt, dark brown Worſted Stockings, and half worn Shoes. He likewiſe took with him, Two Surtout Coats, the one blue the other an Orange Colour; and as there is a Saddle miſſing, in all Probability he will borrow the firſt Horſe he meets with.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings if taken in this County, Three Pounds if out of the County, and Five Pounds if out of the Province, with reaſonable Charges if brought home.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

RAN away at ſame Time from *Samuel Howard*, near *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Barthum*. He is an *Engliſhman*, and was brought up to Farming; about Five Feet Four Inches high, with ſhort black Hair, a ſquare well-ſet Fellow, with a down Look: Had on, a white Country Cloth Jacket with Sleeves, a black and white under ditto, Buckſkin Breeches, Country black and white Yarn Stockings lately ſpoted, Country made Shoes almoſt new, with One Steel and One Copper Buckle.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the ſame Reward, with reaſonable Charges, as offered above by Mr. *Reynolds*. Paid by

SAMUEL HOWARD.

St. Mary's County, *March 1, 1771.*

AGREEABLE to an Advertiſement publiſhed in this Paper on *Dec.* the 5th laſt, and continued down to *Feb.* the 14th following, the Subſcriber met on the Premiſes, with deſign to put up the ſeveral Tracts of Land as advertiſed to publick Sale, but was prevented from ſo doing by the badneſs of the Weather, which was ſuch, as would not permit thoſe to come who had a Deſign of bidding for the ſame; being therefore deſirous that every One may have a fair Opportunity who has Inclination to purchaſe, have put off the Sale, to Monday *May* the 13th next, if fair, or otherwiſe the next fair Day. When will be ſold on the Premiſes, at publick Vendue, all the real Eſtate of *Richard Heard*, late of the ſaid County, deceaſed, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly, in that Caſe provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *Richard Heard*, that is to ſay, one Tract called *Thompſon's Purchaſe*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's Plantation*, lying in the ſaid County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the ſame County, being Part of the *Croſt Manor*, containing 100 Acres. Alſo one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called *Croſt Manor*, lying in the County aforeſaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining: On the Tract called *Thompſon's Purchaſe*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's Plantation*, is a large well built Houſe, almoſt new, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and ſeveral other Improvements thereon. Alſo Part of a Tract of Land, now called *Heard's Lot*, formerly called the *Croſt*, lying in the ſaid County, containing 1 Acre, on which is a good Storehouſe, and is excellently well ſituated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Aſſembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be ſhewn by the Subſcriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(10) JOHN HEARD.

N. B. All the above Lands are extremely good and level, are convenient for fiſhing and oyſtering, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the Name of *Smith's*.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

February 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Sloop *Tryall*, in *Rappahannock* River, in *Virginia*, on the Second Day of *December* laſt, a bright Mulatto Man Slave, named SAM, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, ſtrong and well made, has a ſmall Scar on his Forehead, over one of his Eyes, I think it is the left, and a large Quantity of long Wool on his Head, which he ſometimes ſheers about the Crown: His Cloathing is ſuch as is worn by Seamen, and were imported from *England* ready made; the under Jacket of ſpotted Swanſkin, the Sleeves of which are much too ſhort for his long Arms. He had alſo with him, a new ſpotted Rug, and ſome mixed coloured Broad Cloth which he had ſtolen, and I believe was the Cauſe of his Flight, and may probably induce him to go a great Diſtance to avoid Puniſhment. He was bred up to Plantation and Farming Buſineſs, and ſometimes employed as an Ax Man and Sawyer about Ship building: Has only been about Six Months by Water, ſo that he cannot be ſuppoſed to be a compleat Sailor.

Whoever apprehends and ſecures him in any Jail, ſo that he may be delivered to Mr. *Charles Yeates* of *Fredericksburg*, or to his Order, ſhall be paid the above Reward; or if he is conveyed to *Fredericksburg*, a further handſome Satisfaction will be made for the Expences and Trouble.

(3w) STAFFORD LIGHTBURN, junr.

January 15, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN GORMAN, born on the *Eaſtern-Shore*, he is about Six Feet high, ſtrong made, his Age about 45, has a down Look, and his Hair is dark coloured: Had on when he went away, an old dark coloured Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Kerſey Breeches; he has worked at the Carpenters Trade, and is well acquainted with the Country. He is a palavering plauſible ſpoken Fellow, but is a great Rogue, and exceſſively fond of Drink. The laſt Place when he was heard of, was upon *Elk-Ridge*, but it is very probable that he will make across the *Bay* to the *Eaſtern-Shore*.

Whoever brings the ſaid *Gorman* to Mr. *John Macnabb*, Merchant in *Baltimore-Town*, or to the Jail in *Frederick-Town*, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward.

(3w) NORMAND BRUCE.

Charles County, *Feb. 9, 1771.*

THE Subſcriber's ill State of Health rendering him frequently incapable of taking Care of his Effects, which of Courſe muſt be waſting, being deſirous to pay and ſettle with his Creditors, requeſts them to attend in Perſon, or appoint Deputies, with each of their Claims, at the Houſe of Mr. *Joſeph Courts*, at *Piles* Freſh, on Wedneſday the 20th of the Inſtant; at which Time he will give up all his real and perſonal Eſtate to ſuch Truſtees as his Creditors and himſelf ſhall chuſe, to be ſold to diſcharge the Claims that may juſtly come againſt him.

(w3) ROBERT HORNER.

THE Honourable PROPRIETARIES of PENNSYLVANIA, &c. having been pleaſed, by their Charter of Incorporation, dated Nov. 10, 1763, to appoint the Honourable William Allen, Eſq; the Rev. Dr. Francis Alliſon, the Rev. Mr. Alexander M'Doual, the Reverend Mr. John Ewing, the Reverend Mr. William M'Kennay, the Reverend Mr. Patrick Alliſon, the Reverend Mr. Matthew Wilſon, Dr. Hugh Williamſon, Mr. Charles Thomſon, Andrew Allen, Eſq; Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Mr. James Meaſe, and John Evans, Eſq; Truſtees of the Academy of New-Ark, in the County of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware; the ſaid Truſtees, in order to promote the good Ends of their Inſtitution, have choſen the Rev. Thomas Read, Rector of the Academy, with Two Aſſiſtants; and are determined to make ſuch Addition of Tutors or Profeſſors, as the Intereſt of Learning, or the growing State of the Seminary, may require.

A Grammar School was opened, above Twenty Years ago, by the Rev. Dr. Alliſon, a few Miles from New-Ark, in which Neighbourhood it has continued from that Time, with a few Interruptions; about Eight Years ago the School was removed to New Ark, and has been under the Inſpection of moſt of the Gentlemen above named, ever ſince it was fixed in that Town. The Truſtees obſerve, with Pleaſure, that the Number of Pupils is greatly increaſed within the laſt Four or Five Years, whence they flatter themſelves, that their Attention to the Inſtitution, and Manner of conducting it, has been acceptable to the Publick.

The Truſtees do not chooſe to ſay much in Favour of the particular Mode of Education which is purſued in this Seminary, leſt they ſhould be ſuſpected of Partiality, as the greater Number of them were educated there, while it was in its infant State; but they can venture to promiſe, that the moſt watchful Attention, and zealous Endeavours, ſhall not be wanting, on their Parts, to improve and extend the preſent Plan of Education, to guard the Morals of Youth, and cauſe them to be educated with Diligence and Fidelity.

New-Ark is conveniently ſituated, being Five Miles from the navigable Waters of Chriſtiana River, and Seven Miles from Elk River, which afford an eaſy Communication to thoſe, who live either in the Northern or Southern Provinces. The Experience of ſeveral Years has given the moſt ſatisfactory Proof, that the Situation is very healthy: There have been very few, hardly any, Inſtances of Sickneſs, not one Inſtance of Mortality, among the numerous Youth of this Academy.

The Parents of Children have the utmoſt Security, that can be deſired, for their Morals in this Place: The ſmall Town of New-Ark, which is generally inhabited by ſober induſtrious People, affords no publick Amuſements, nor any remarkable Inſtances of Profligacy or Vice, to draw the Attention of Youth, divert them from their Studies, or turn them aſide from the Path of Virtue. A Committee of the Truſtees are alſo to have the Academy under their conſtant Inſpection; and they are determined that no Rector, Profeſſor, or Tutor, ſhall ever be ſupported in that Seminary, who is not a Man of a decent Deportment, and approved Virtue, as well as accurate Learning.

Youth are decently accommodated in the Town for 15*l.* per Annum; and ſuch as deſire it, may be provided for, on eaſier Terms, at the Houſes of reputable Farmers in the Neighbourhood, many of whom are contiguous.

It is hardly neceſſary to enumerate the ſeveral Branches which are taught in this Academy. The Latin and Greek Languages ſhall be taught with the greateſt Accuracy and Preciſion; and for the Benefit of thoſe, who have not Time to finiſh a regular Courſe of Academic Education, proper Perſons ſhall be appointed, to teach ſuch practical Branches of Mathematicks, as may be thought neceſſary to qualify them for immediate Buſineſs. The liberal Arts and Sciences ſhall alſo be taught, in the moſt regular Manner, to ſuch Perſons, as would dedicate a ſufficient Portion of Time to thoſe Studies, which are ſo well calculated to ſtrengthen and improve the Underſtanding.

The Truſtees will continue to viſit the Schools regularly Twice a Year; on which Occaſions, every Student, who ſhall appear, on a publick Examination, to have, finiſhed a regular Courſe of claſſical Education, with Sobriety, Induſtry and Abilities, ſuch alſo, as appear to be ſufficiently acquainted with the other Branches of Learning, that are taught in this Seminary, ſhall receive proper Teſtimonials, ſigned by the Truſtees, and authenticated by the Seal of the Corporation. And as the Courſe of Education is to be determined by the Genius and Induſtry of the Pupil, and not by the Number of Years that he has ſtudied, the Truſtees can readily be excuſed from recommending any Perſon, who has not made ſufficient Progreſs in Learning, whence they have Reaſon to expect, that their Teſtimonial ſhall always be conſidered a good Proof of literary Merit.

N. B. The Truſtees of the Academy of New Ark are to obſerve, that their ſtated Meetings for viſiting and examining the Schools, &c. are to be on the ſecond Tueſday in *April*, and the laſt in *September*, of which they are not to expect any other Notice.

By Order of the Board,

HUGH WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave this Province in a ſhort Time, all Perſons who have juſt Claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

WILLIAM NEVIN.

St. Mary's County, *February 19, 1771.*

WHEREAS my Wife *Anaſtatia*, hath left my Bed and Board; this is to deſire, that no Perſon or Perſons will truſt the ſaid *Anaſtatia* on my Account, for I am determined to pay none of her Debts, after the Date hereof.

GEORGE HOWARD.

February 19, 1771.

To be SOLD *on reasonable Terms*,

HIS Majesty's Patent or Grant for 10,000 Acres of Land, in *West Florida*. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of *Joseph Ogden*, at the Sign of the crois Keys, at the Corner of *Chesnut* and *Third-Street*, *Philadelphia*. (3m)

TO BE SOLD,

A Compleat House Wench, about 25 Years old, that understands baking, brewing, cooking, washing, ironing, and is a good Sempstress. For further Particulars apply to the *Printer*. (3w)

MADE and SOLD by the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for ready Cash, all Sizes of Anchors, from 1500 to 50wt. equal to any imported or made upon the Continent, Anchors 500 or upwards, at Six-pence *per* Pound, and smaller in Proportion. He likewise repairs broken Anchors at the most reasonable Rate, and will give ready Money for old ones, or take them in Part of Pay. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to favour him with their Orders, may depend on being carefully and immediately serve'd, by their *Humble Servant*,

(tf) ISAAC HARRIS.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Moses Deaslem*, on *Captain John*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, with a ridge Mane, bob Tail, One hind Foot white, branded on the near Buttock with a Flesh Fork, and has been shod before, paces a little.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

Prince-George's County, *Feb.* 24, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Baker Brooke*, late of *Charles* County, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment. And those having Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring them in, legally proved, to

(w4) LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.

General Post-Office, *New-York*, *Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station betwen *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(tf2) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

LAWS passed at the Two last SESSIONS of ASSEMBLY.

February 20, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has empowered Mr. *Joseph Howard*, junr. to adjust all Claims, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, for or against her deceased Husband; for which Purpose Attendance will be given at the Sheriffs-Office, every Friday from the Date hereof, until the Whole are settled.—Such Persons as are indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB DORSEY, deceased.

WALTER OSBURN, Wheel-maker and Turner,

TAKES this Method to inform his Customers, that he is moved from *Annapolis* to *London-Town*, at the Sign of the Spining-Wheel and Doll at the Ferry, where he carries on all Sorts of Turning, and for the Convenience of his Customers in *Annapolis*, he will attend on Tuesday and Friday in every Week, at the House of Mr. *William Slicer*, Cabinet-maker, where all Commands may be left. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work well done, and on the shortest Notice.

N. B. He likewise makes Bench Screws of all Sorts. (6w)

February 10, 1771.

THE Subscriber inoculates again at his House on Friday the 22d Instant. He will also inoculate in any Gentleman's Family, on Notice given to him, any Time after *Port-Tobacco* Court, for 12 Pistoles, if the Family doth not exceed 12 in Number; any above a Pistole *per* Head for Whites, and 20 Shillings for Negroes.

(6w) H. JERNINGHAM.

FOR SALE,

A Genteel and known good Pair of bright bay half blooded Horses, Seven Years old, between Fifteen and Sixteen Hands high. They are well broke, and without Fault. For Particulars enquire of the Printer. (1m)

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near *Allen's Fresh*, in *Charles* County, on the 23d of *January* last, One white Mare, about 8 Years old, near 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus . . has a large Scar on the Top of her Back, occasioned by the Hurt of a Saddle. Also, a dark Iron gray Colt, about 2 Years old, hath a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus B about 13 Hands and 1 Inch high, a natural Pacer.

Whoever will bring the aforesaid Mare and Colt to the Subscriber, shall have 40 Shillings Reward, paid by (w4) BASILL PAIN.

Annapolis, *January* 30, 1771.

RAWLINGS and BARNES, Plasterers and Stucco-workers, late from *London*,

TAKE this Method of informing the Gentlemen, that they intend carrying on with Care and Diligence the said Business. Those Gentlemen who please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on their Work being done as neat as in *London*, *By their humble Servants*,

JOHN RAWLINGS, & JAMES BARNES.

N. B. Gentlemen may be waited on with Designs for Cielings and Cornices on the shortest Notice, by directing for the above, at Mr. *Charles Bryan's*, Shoe-maker in *Annapolis*. (w4)

Patowmack, *Charles* County, *February* 7, 1771.

WANTED,

A Woman that is qualified for managing Household Affairs, and bringing up Girls, in a genteel Way, such a one (being well recommended) will meet with the best Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber, living about Eight Miles below *Piscataway*. THOMAS HANSON MARSHALL.

TO THE PUBLICK.

ANY Person wanting to engage a Quantity of good common Bricks, Water Table and Stock Bricks, or Hearth Tiles, for the ensuing Season, may apply to the Subscriber, at Mr. *James Maccubbin's* Plantation near *Annapolis*, who has been Foreman for several Years at the Brick-making Business at *Philadelphia*, and will engage them as good as any made in the Province. Or any Person applying to Mr. *William Coffin*, Merchant in *Annapolis*, opposite *Robert Couden's*, Esq; will be equally the same.

(w2) MICHAEL KRIPS.

N. B. Said *Coffin* hath for Sale at his Store, *West-India* Rum, and *Muscovado* Sugar by the Hogshead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity. Also Loaf Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Soap, dipped and Mould Candles, Spermaceti Candles, Cotton, Wool, Whalebone for Stay-makers, choice old *Madeira* Wine, by the Pipe, Gallon, or Quart, Mens Shoes, *&c. &c.*

RAN away about the 25th of *December* last, from *Fort-Frederick* Furnace, a Country born Negro Man named JACOB, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, a likely lively Fellow, not very black, has very white Teeth, which stand rather wide than close to each other, is well acquainted with the Neighbourhood of *Annapolis*, pretty quick spoken, and has formerly had a scald Head: His Cloathing is uncertain, tho' 'tis likely he had a Fearnought short Coat or upper Jacket, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Osnabrig Shirt, common Country made Negro Shoes, and mill'd Yarn Stockings. He took with him an old very brown or rather black Draft Horse, about 14 and an Half Hands high, stout made, broad round Buttocks, switch Tail, and probably then, as usual, shod all round.

Whoever will deliver the Negro at the Works, or *Annapolis*, shall have, if taken in the Province FIFTY SHILLINGS, and if out of the Province FIVE POUNDS *Pennsylvania* Currency, or if out of the Province and secured in any Jail and Notice given, FIFTY SHILLINGS, and for the Horse TWENTY if delivered at the Works, or *Annapolis*.

If any Body has seen the Negro or Horse, Notice of it would be thankfully acknowledged, as it is unknown what Road the Fellow has taken.

JACQUES & JOHNSON.

THE Constables of the several Hundreds in *Anne-Arundel* County, are ordered to attend the County Court the Second Wednesday in *March*, *August*, and *November*.

Signed per Order,

JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

February 20, 1771.

To be sold at publick Sale, at the Coffee-House in Annapolis, on Saturday the 9th March *next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon*,

THE Ship HORATIO, as she now lies in the Dock, Burthen about 200 Tons, with all her Tackle and Furniture, *&c.* An Inventory whereof may be seen at *James Dick* and *Stewart's* Store in *Annapolis*, or with *Patrick* and *John Hamilton*, at *Charles-Town*. The Ship is strong and well built, and not quite Two Years old. Six Months Credit will be allowed to the Purchaser, on giving Bond and Security if required, to

ANTHONY STEWART.

January 20, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Charles* County, on the 2d of *November* last, a Mulatto Man Slave, who calls himself *Stephen Butler*, and says he is a Relation of *Will* and *Moll Butler*, who were cleared at the Provincial Court; he says he will not serve, nor has any Mulatto a Right; and he has played several Villainous Tricks both before and since he ran away: He is about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet 2 Inches high, thin visaged, and has a small Scar on his right Cheek; he plays on the Fiddle, and is a Wheelwright, Sawyer, tight Cooper, and House Carpenter by Trade: Had on, when he went away, a gray Jacket, with a blue Duffel one over it.

Whoever will bring him to his Master, shall have, if taken in the County, Five Dollars, if out of the County Eight, and if out of the Province Twenty, paid by

(w4) LEONARD BOARMAN.

January 3, 1771.

THE Copartnership of *James Christie*, junr. and *John Boyd* of *Joppa*, *Baltimore* County, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with Security, if desired, for them, either to Mr. *Thomas Miller* at *Joppa*, or at *Baltimore-Town*, to

(w11) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

Dorchester County, *January* 14, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscribers, a Servant Man, named *William Henry Bowden*, he is a slim made Man, about 24 Years of Age, and has followed the Occupation of a School-Master: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat, Country made Jacket, with Lappels, Snuff coloured Velvet Breeches, and wears his own Hair, which is black and straight: It is supposed he took a small bay Mare away with him, the Mare has Two white Feet, and her Mane hangs on the rising Side; there was a good Saddle on the Mare, and a Pair of blue Housing Bands, with Leather and Surcingle to the Saddle.

Whoever takes up the Man and Mare, and secures them, so as the Owners shall get them again, shall have Five Pounds paid them, if taken out of the County, and if taken in the County, Satisfaction for their Trouble, paid by the Subscribers

WINLOCK RUPUM,
(w6) JEREMIAH CARTER.

N. B. The above Servant was born in *England*, he is a great Talker, and loves gaming.

January 16, 1771.

To be SOLD *at* PUBLICK SALE, *on Thursday the 21st Day of* March *next, at the House of Mr.* Samuel Swearingham, *in* Frederick-Town, Frederick *County, for ready Money, or good* London *Bills of Exchange*,

PART of a Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, situated on *Little Monocksey*, called *The Addition to Happy Choice*, containing 834 Acres, it being Part of the real Estate of Mr. *Jacob Sprigg*, late of *Prince George's* County, deceased; and which by his last Will and Testament was ordered to be sold, for certain Purposes in the said Will mentioned. The Land will be sold in Parcels, or the whole together, as it may appear best for the Advantage of the Estate.

W. T. WOOTTON, Executor.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said Mr. *Jacob Sprigg*, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have just Claims against said Estate, are requested to let me know them on or before the Day of Sale, that they may be settled.

(ts) W. T. WOOTTON.

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